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39600 SOFER & HAR	7590 06/12/200 ROUN LLP.	9	EXAMINER	
317 MADISON NEW YORK, N	AVENUE, SUITE 91		ROBINSON BOYCE, AKIBA K	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application I	lo.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/531,404		MANDY, DAMIEN			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		AKIBA K. RO	BINSON BOYCE	3628			
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	of this communication ap	ppears on the co	ver sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress		
A SHORTENED STATUTO WHICHEVER IS LONGER,  - Extensions of time may be available after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mai  - If NO period for reply is specified ab  - Failure to reply within the set or extered any reply received by the Office late earned patent term adjustment. See	FROM THE MAILING I under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 ing date of this communication. ove, the maximum statutory perior nded period for reply will, by statur than three months after the mailing	DATE OF THIS 1.136(a). In no event, It d will apply and will expute, cause the applicati	COMMUNICATION to we ver, may a reply be tinded to be the control of the control o	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•		
Status							
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .  3) ☐ Since this application	unication(s) filed on <u>26</u> 2b) Th is in condition for allow with the practice under	nis action is non- rance except for	formal matters, pro		e merits is		
Disposition of Claims							
4)	n(s) is/are withdra allowed. ejected. objected to.	awn from consid					
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	n is/are: a) ☐ acest that any objection to the heet(s) including the corre	ccepted or b)  e drawing(s) be hection is required in	eld in abeyance. Seef the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTC 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent 3) Information Disclosure Statemer Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 5) 6)	<b>=</b>	ate			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Status of Claims

1. Due to communications filed 2/26/09, the following is a final office action. Claims 1-10 have been amended. Claims 11 and 12 have been added. Claims 1-12 are pending in this application and have been examined on the merits. Claims 1-12 are rejected as follows. The previous rejection has been adjusted to reflect claim amendments.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Lee** (**KR 2001028721 A**), and further in view of Silberberg (US 20030010821 A1), and further in view of Amirpanahi (US 5,648,906).

As per claims 1, 10, Silberberg discloses

supplying to a user a code specific to a first payment corresponding to a first authorized parking time, ([0059], payment can be made by any of the other methods previously referred to including credit card payment in which credit card details are

transmitted either automatically from the mobile phone or by the user keying **numbers** into the mobile phone, or from a Smart Card or SIM Card associated with the telephone 60 and which carries a cash balance which is reduced in accordance with the cost of the parking, and once payment has been verified by the central station 50 the central station 50 transmits a code back to the telephone 60 which acts as a virtual receipt to indicate that parking has been paid for, where the code also acts as a code allowing entry into the parking station 100 when the user presents at the parking station 100); and

said user making a second payment corresponding to a second authorized parking time, ([0052], Silberberg discloses that the user can input a command by touching any key indicating that parking time should be extended and the central control station will deduct appropriate payment from the user's account and reactive the parking meter to show that additional parking time has been paid for);

Silberberg foes not specifically disclose when making said second payment, said user providing said code specific to said first payment so as to increase said second authorized parking time by may a residual authorized time corresponding to said first authorized parking time, however does disclose a payment option where the user uses his telephone number to dial the central station and the users account number is automatically deduced from the user's telephone number as shown in [0048].

However, Amirpanahi discloses in col. 12, lines 32-56 that upon reinsertion of the parking charge card into the magnetic strip reader the networked computerized parking

system credits the parking charge card with the unused amount of parking fee, and identification information of the parking charge card is transferred to the central database computer 90 upon insertion of the parking charge card into the card insertion opening 68 so that any unused amount of parking fee is added back to the remaining, unused value of the parking charge card, and the identification information is checked to assure that any refund only goes back to the parking charge card originally entered into the card insertion opening 68, i.e the code of the parking charge card entered for refund matches with the code of the parking charge card originally entered for purchase of parking time. It therefore would be obvious to combine the teachings of Silberberg and Amirpanahi to disclose cooperating between said payment means and an appropriate processing and input means whereby the user can enter the code of an earlier transaction and thereby increase said authorized parking time by any residual authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said earlier transaction/and wherein said payment means cooperates with appropriate processing and input means whereby the user can enter the code of an earlier transaction and thereby increase said authorized parking time by any remaining authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said earlier transaction.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to cooperate between said payment means and an appropriate processing and input means whereby the user can enter the code of an earlier transaction and thereby increase said authorized parking time by any residual authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said earlier transaction/

and wherein said payment means cooperates with appropriate processing and input means whereby the user can enter the code of an earlier transaction and thereby increase said authorized parking time by any remaining authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said earlier transaction with the motivation of showing that a user's is capable of using residual time to extend parking time.

As per claim 2, Silberberg discloses:

wherein the parking space is identified by a number and the user provides said number during said second payment operation using the appropriate input and processing means cooperating with said payment means, (Silberberg discloses that the user can input a command by touching any key indicating that parking time should be extended and the central control station will deduct appropriate payment from the user's account and reactive the parking meter to show that additional parking time has been paid for in [0052], where a unique code printed on the parking meter and is inputted into the user's telephone to relay that data to the central station as shown in [0047])

As per claim 3, Silberberg discloses:

wherein said parking space number is used to generate said specific code specific to said first payment, (Silberberg discloses a payment option where the user uses his telephone number to dial the central station and the users account number is automatically deduced from the user's telephone number as shown in [0048]).

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As per claim 4, Silberberg foes not specifically disclose wherein said second authorized parking time is increased by any residual time only if said first payment relates to said parking space, however does disclose in [0052], that the user can input a command by touching any key indicating that parking time should be extended and the central control station will deduct appropriate payment from the user's account and reactive the parking meter to show that additional parking time has been paid for.

However, Amirpanahi discloses in col. 12, lines 32-56 that upon reinsertion of the parking charge card into the magnetic strip reader the networked computerized parking system credits the parking charge card with the unused amount of parking fee, and identification information of the parking charge card is transferred to the central database computer 90 upon insertion of the parking charge card into the card insertion opening 68 so that any unused amount of parking fee is added back to the remaining, unused value of the parking charge card, and the identification information is checked to assure that any refund only goes back to the parking charge card originally entered into the card insertion opening 68, i.e the code of the parking charge card entered for refund matches with the code of the parking charge card originally entered for purchase of parking time. It therefore would be obvious to combine the teachings of Silberberg and Amirpanahi to disclose wherein said second authorized parking time is increased by any residual time only if said first payment relates to said parking space.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for said second authorized parking time to be increased by any residual time only if said first payment relates to said parking space with the motivation of showing that a user's is capable of using residual time to extend parking time.

As per claims 5, 6, 8 and 9, Silberberg foes not specifically disclose wherein said first authorized parking time is increased by any residual time only if said first payment relates to said parking space corresponding to a given amount paid by a user is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by an appropriate table of charges, and any remaining authorized time corresponding to the previous authorized time relating to said parking space/ wherein the authorized time is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said first payment as defined by a table of charges and any remaining authorized times corresponding to preceding authorized times relating to said parking space/ wherein said second authorized parking time after the user enters said code is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by a table of charges, plus any remaining authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said first payment, and any remaining authorized time corresponding to the previous authorized time relating to said parking space of a transaction preceding said first payment/wherein said second authorized parking time after the user enters said code is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by a table of charges, plus any

remaining authorized time corresponding to said first authorized parking time, and any remaining authorized times corresponding to previous authorized times relating to said parking space of transactions preceding said first payment, however does disclose in [0052], that the user can input a command by touching any key indicating that parking time should be extended and the central control station will deduct appropriate payment from the user's account and reactive the parking meter to show that additional parking time has been paid for.

However, Amirpanahi discloses in col. 12, lines 32-56 that upon reinsertion of the parking charge card into the magnetic strip reader the networked computerized parking system credits the parking charge card with the unused amount of parking fee, and identification information of the parking charge card is transferred to the central database computer 90 upon insertion of the parking charge card into the card insertion opening 68 so that any unused amount of parking fee is added back to the remaining, unused value of the parking charge card, and the identification information is checked to assure that any refund only goes back to the parking charge card originally entered into the card insertion opening 68, i.e the code of the parking charge card entered for refund matches with the code of the parking charge card originally entered for purchase of parking time. It therefore would be obvious to combine the teachings of Silberberg and Amirpanahi to disclose wherein said first authorized parking time is increased by any residual time only if said first payment relates to said parking space corresponding to a given amount paid by a user is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by an appropriate table of

charges, and any remaining authorized time corresponding to the previous authorized time relating to said parking space/ wherein the authorized time is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said first payment as defined by a table of charges and any remaining authorized times corresponding to preceding authorized times relating to said parking space/ wherein said second authorized parking time after the user enters said code is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by a table of charges, plus any remaining authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said first payment, and any remaining authorized time corresponding to the previous authorized time relating to said parking space of a transaction preceding said first payment/wherein said second authorized parking time after the user enters said code is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by a table of charges, plus any remaining authorized time corresponding to said first authorized parking time, and any remaining authorized times corresponding to previous authorized times relating to said parking space of transactions preceding said first payment.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for wherein said first authorized parking time is increased by any residual time only if said first payment relates to said parking space corresponding to a given amount paid by a user is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by an appropriate table of charges, and any remaining authorized time corresponding to the previous authorized

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time relating to said parking space/ wherein the authorized time is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said first payment as defined by a table of charges and any remaining authorized times corresponding to preceding authorized times relating to said parking space/ wherein said second authorized parking time after the user enters said code is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by a table of charges, plus any remaining authorized time corresponding to the authorized time linked to said first payment, and any remaining authorized time corresponding to the previous authorized time relating to said parking space of a transaction preceding said first payment/wherein said second authorized parking time after the user enters said code is equal to the greater of the following times: the time directly related to said payment, as defined in particular by a table of charges, plus any remaining authorized time corresponding to said first authorized parking time, and any remaining authorized times corresponding to previous authorized times relating to said parking space of transactions preceding said first payment with the motivation of showing that a user's is capable of using residual time to extend parking time.

As per claim 7, Silberberg discloses:

only the time directly related to said first payment as defined in particular by said table of charges is communicated to the user, (Silberberg shows that a central controller can telephone the user's mobile telephone and display a message indicating that parking time is almost expired and asking for acknowledgment as to whether the meter

should be topped up for a further payment period up to one hour which will be the maximum parking time allowed at that meter in [0027]).

As per claims 11, 12, Silberberg does not specifically disclose wherein said user makes said second payment before an expiry of time of said first authorized parking time, and wherein the residual authorized parking time corresponds to the time between the second payment and the expiry time of the first authorized parking time/ wherein the code of said first payment is valid until an expiry of time of said first authorized parking time, and wherein the residual authorized parking time corresponds to the time between said second payment and the expiry time of said first authorized parking time, however does disclose the user will be presented with a display indicating that parking time has almost expired and asked whether the user wishes to extend parking time should that be possible. The user can input a command by touching any key indicating that parking time should be extended and the central control station will deduct appropriate payment from the user's account and reactive the parking meter to show that additional parking time has been paid for in [0052].

However, Amirpanahi discloses in col. 11, lines 30-42 that information about an amount deposited and <u>expiration</u> time is stored in the mother board 12. After checking balance of the prepaid parking card and checking a card identifying code entered by the user, the mother board 12 determines whether the pointer 59 of the timer 6 should be moved to indicate amount of parking time desired to be purchased by the user, and also in col. 12, lines 32-56 shows that any unused amount of parking fee is added back to

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the remaining, unused value of the parking charge card. It therefore would be obvious to combine the teachings of Silberberg and Amirpanahi to disclose the following:

wherein said user makes said second payment before an expiry of time of said first authorized parking time, and wherein the residual authorized parking time corresponds to the time between the second payment and the expiry time of the first authorized parking time/ wherein said user makes said second payment before an expiry of time of said first authorized parking time, and wherein the residual authorized parking time corresponds to the time between the second payment and the expiry time of the first authorized parking time/ wherein the code of said first payment is valid until an expiry of time of said first authorized parking time, and wherein the residual authorized parking time corresponds to the time between said second payment and the expiry time of said first authorized parking time.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose the above limitations with the motivation of showing that a user can extend his parking time prior to the original parking time expiring.

## Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Akiba K Robinson-Boyce whose telephone number is 571-272-6734. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the •Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO

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Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

A. R. B. June 12, 2009

> /Akiba K Robinson-Boyce/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3628